

screen, however fine, is used. However, these faults are few, and even where determination at species level may not always be practical, at least a very good attempt to place the subject genetically may be expected. An explanation of each plate appears on the page opposite.

The text is followed by a glossary, an index to some pests, a list of host plants, eight pages of literature references, and a general index.

The large quarto book is strongly bound in cloth boards and is very well printed on good quality paper. It follows a strong movement in southern Africa to put on record as much as possible of the natural history of the region, and as such is extremely welcome, and could well find a place in all libraries carrying a natural history section, while it could be a magnificent addition to private bookshelves. It is useful to both scientific and not so scientific naturalists. — S.N.A.J.

Notes and Observations

INACHIS IO L.: A SECOND BROOD? — On 26th September, 1976, after an interval of quite six weeks, I saw a Peacock in the garden here. It was a warm day with over 70°F. in the shade. It looked quite fresh and I suspected it came from a second emergence in this remarkable year. Evidence for this theory is supported by the finding in early September by Dr. Holmes, near Bordon, Hants., of full-fed larvae which have since pupated. — C. G. M. DE WORMS, Three Oaks, Shores Road, Horsell, Woking, Surrey.

NYPHALIS ANTIOPA (L.): CAMBERWELL BEAUTY IN SURREY. — A rather worn specimen was caught by 13-year-old Sean Clancy, a member of the Grosvenor Young Naturalists's Society, in the cemetery of Carshalton parish church on 3rd September, 1976. The identification was checked by Mr. F. C. Brown, the President, who has sent me the record. For Surrey, this adds to the mention in "The Times" of 4th September of two sightings at Guildford and one at Richmond, and another, in July, at Godalming. News of further Surrey records would be welcome. — R. F. BRETHERTON, Folly Hill, Birtley Green, Bramley, Guildford, Surrey, GU5 0LE.

AN INVASION OF ABRAXAS GROSSULARIATA L. (MAGPIE MOTH). — During the only spell of hot dry calm weather we had in the Hebrides, 1st-9th July, a quite abnormal catch of the Magpie Moth in the m.v. trap occurred. The figures were July 2nd, 3rd, 4th, nil; July 5th, trap not on; July 6th, 46 *A. grossulariata*; 7th, trap not on; 8th, only three; 9th, only one. Then the weather broke.

The moth was noticed in the garden on 5th July and again in numbers there on the 6th and 7th, often flying in the daytime.

Forty-six specimens in the trap on one night (and the trap only on until 1.30 a.m.) is quite unprecedented here; the